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THE COST OF WAR.

Spain Must Pay to the United States Every Dollar Expended on Account of the Struggle.

EITHER IN POSSESSIONS OR CASIL

As Spain Has No Money We Will Take and Occupy the Whole of the Philippines.

If After Balancing Our Accounts it is Found Any Compensation is Due the U. S. It Will Be Paid to Them in a Lump Sum.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The cabinet Tuesday devoted most of its attention to consideration of questions connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico. The administrative features of the Philippine question also received some attention. Nothing has been heard from the commission at Paris as to Monday's proceedings and it is realized that nothing is to be expected in the way of developments until Friday's session.

While the cabinet gave little attention Tuesday to the peace negotiations at Paris, there is no longer any doubt as to the general purposes of this government to retain the entire Philippine archipelago. If, after final balancing of the account, viz., the cost of the war to the United States on one side, and our acquisitions on the other, it is found that any compensation is due the Spaniards it will be made in a lump sum. It is pointed out that at the time the protocol was signed the United States did not have and has not since acquired any part of the Philippine islands outside of Manila city and harbor, and that the United States has not entertained a purpose to acquire any territory by the power of conquest. What the United States will insist upon is that she must be fully reimbursed for every dollar expended by her on account of the war, and in the statement will be included an amount sufficient to cover all payments, present and prospective, on account of the pensions incident to the war. No question of any character or amount, other than local or municipal bonds, will be paid or assumed by this government. The question of the status of municipal obligations under circumstances such as the present is fully settled by international law. They must be recognized as valid and binding by the conquering power, and hence it is assumed that the United States will not raise any question on this point, but promptly consent to guarantee their final payment. What sum of money this government will consent to pay to Spain on the 30th of December, but when the final account is rendered, it is believed that the balance due Spain will be small, probably not exceeding \$5,000,000.

The belief still prevails among the majority of the cabinet that the Spaniards will accept the terms laid down by the United States and whatever delay occurs before that, which is reached will be chargeable only to the purpose of the Spaniards to secure the best possible terms; to extort the last possible million dollars, before accepting our demands.

The possibility of disagreement of the commissioners and the failure of the conference, however, is now contemplated with greater equanimity than at an early stage of the negotiations. The administration has satisfied itself that Spain is neither able nor willing to resume hostilities on any scale that would make her a dangerous opponent to the United States. For this reason, supposing the Paris conference to fail, all that would be imposed upon our government as an immediate duty would be to take immediate complete military possession of the Philippines.

This is believed could be accomplished without loss of life. The last vestige of Spanish military power in the islands is that under Col. Rios, commander-in-chief of the Marianas islands, and by deputized authority, in charge of all Spanish territory not directly within the control of the United States, in the Philippine Islands. His force is insignificant from a military point of view, and it is doubtful if he could have held his own against the insurgents had the Tagals been allowed by Admiral Dewey to enter Manila the base of an expedition directed against the Spanish commander.

So far as Cuba is concerned, the difficulty might be more serious but even in Cuba the Spanish military forces are not in condition to offer a prolonged resistance to the American conquest of the island and with the Spanish navy at the bottom of the sea they could not be reinforced with troops from Spain. Therefore, about the worst that could happen would be the necessity imposed upon us of struggling along without the assistance of a treaty of peace in full possession of all the territory we desire, and that such conditions can exist without damage to material interests is shown by the history of the Spanish republic which revolted from Spain's rule.

No decision has yet been reached by the commissioners regarding the date of evacuation of Cuba.

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LEAVE FASHODA.

Maj. Marchand's Expedition Will Receive Orders to March Back Across the Frontier.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOW ON THE WAY.

France Agrees to Evacuate All the Military Posts Established East of the Frontier.

Egyptian Government Will Be Invited to Send Troops to Accompany Maj. Marchand as He Retires—France Disposed to Smooth Matters Over.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says Tuesday morning: "We learn from an official source in Paris that Capt. Haratier bears instructions to Maj. Marchand to return to Fashoda and there to withdraw his expedition. The posts as they are evacuated, the French flag, north of the Congo, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established by him east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-Egyptian agreement."

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Maj. Marchand as he retires from the Bah-El-Ghazal territory, and to accompany the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Maj. Marchand's retirement."

"When Maj. Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Maj. Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Maj. Marchand been aware of the Khartoum advance, he might have pushed his mission so far east."

"These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Maj. Marchand's evacuation commences."



REAR ADM. A. L. WALKER, (President of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission)

POST OFFICE ON WHEELS.

An Experimental Innovation in the Postal Service to Be in Operation in the Vicinity of Westminster, Md.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The post office department has ordered an innovation in the postal service by the experimental establishment of a "post office on wheels" to operate in the vicinity of Westminster, Md. The service which, is to begin shortly, calls for the use of a postal wagon to travel over a designated route in the vicinity of Westminster, Md. Mail boxes can be placed at some point on the route for every farmer living within a mile or two of the proposed route and mail will be collected thereon. One important feature of the contemplated innovation, which if successful will be extended generally, is that it will have money order and registry matter facilities.

Insurance Agent Arrested.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 2.—R. T. Howell, an insurance agent of Bridgeport, O., was arrested Tuesday at the instance of the West Virginia state auditor for issuing in this city fire insurance policies of companies not authorized to do business in this state. Mr. Howell waived examination and his case will come before the grand jury next week.

New Train Service.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—At 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night the first of the Pacific coast limited through train to be run by the Missouri Pacific railroad left the Union station over the Iron Mountain Southern route. The train is complete in all its appointments, being made up of a composite car, compartment car, dining car and sleepers.

Wrecks for Major Victims.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Wednesday the members of the various United States commissions and their staffs will go to the Colon cemetery to place wreaths upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the Hotel Trocha Tuesday to be used in the ceremony.

Death of a Nurse.

CAMP POLAND, Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The first death among the division hospital nurses occurred Tuesday. The victim was Sister Mary Elizabeth Flanagan, of Baltimore. She died of typhoid fever. The hospital report Tuesday was five recovered, two released, 247 remaining.

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WITH GREAT POMI

Consecration Ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer in Jerusalem, Palestine.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN WHITE UNIFORM.

The Route Lined With Turkish Troops as Their Majesties Drive to the Tower of Babel.

The Services in the Church Were Very Impressive—The Building is of Limestone, Surmounted by a Square Gothic Tower Designed by the Emperor.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2.—The consecration ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer was attended with the greatest pomp. Early Tuesday morning huge crowds began to collect to witness the imperial cortege. The route was lined with Turkish troops and German soldiers. Emperor William and the empress drove to the Tower of Babel, from which point they walked to the church, the emperor in the white uniform of the German guard and the empress in a gray costume both wearing numerous decorations. As their majesties entered the church the organ pealed forth a triumphant march, amid whose strains they passed to the altar, preceded by the officiating clergy bearing the sacramental insignia.

The church was filled with uniformed officials. In the course of the service, which was very impressive, Emperor William read the constitution of the church and expressed the hope that the ministrations there would be followed by the Divine blessings.

Cardinal Kopp, prince bishop of Breslau, whom the emperor had informed of his acquisition of the Abode of the Virgin, replied, saying: "Your majesty has added a new link to the chain of recurrent proofs of your just disposition and sovereign solicitude for Catholic subjects, and at the same time you have inspired a lasting inspiration which has given joy to the whole Catholic Christianity, and will always be held and cherished by German Catholics in grateful remembrance of an emperor's magnanimity."

The church of the Redeemer is a handsome limestone building, surmounted by a square Gothic tower, designed by Emperor William. The altar which is the dome, is richly ornamented in gold and mosaic with the figure of Christ.

The organ stands in the north apse and in the south apse, which is painted in Byzantine style, stands a white font, the gift of the duke of Mecklenburg.

The consecration ceremony was deeply impressive. Their majesties, who were out in the slope of the altar, were the central figures in a setting of crimson, blue, gold and silver, that gleamed and flashed in the sunlight, down the broad nave and along the aisles between arched colonnades of white stone, upon crowds of men in evening dress and civil uniforms and women in white, this being the color prescribed by the emperor.

Drs. Dryander and Hoppe preached eloquently from a massive and beautiful pulpit of polished limestone, under arch oak canopy.

Emperor William has abandoned his proposed visit to Nazareth and House of Galilee owing to the heat and the great strain upon his horses.

France Making War Preparations.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—France is making great preparations at Bizert, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and ammunition arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working day and night. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

Spain Advised to Yield.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Times writes with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention and that it is expedient for her to yield so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coast.

Modores for Spain to Resume Hostilities.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says editorially Wednesday morning: "A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solution of \$40,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities."

Negroes Want Recognition.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 2.—A representative Negro has written a letter to Gen. Wood demanding that the Negroes, he says, constitute a large majority of the population of the province shall be given their rights and announcing his intention to form a labor party composed of blacks.

A Centenary Pass Away.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Frederick Stockton, of Price Hill, died Monday afternoon at 11 o'clock of old age. She was the great grandmother of Guy Hennessey, of Cincinnati, who went down with the Maine. Mrs. Stockton was 100 years and 11 months old at the time of her death.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras Will Be Continued Hereafter Under One Common Administration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The steamer

Acapulco, which arrived from South America Tuesday, brings news of the coalition of three Central American states, Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, which will be conducted under a common administration to be known as the United States of Central America. The inauguration of the new regime was to be ushered in Tuesday, according to the Acapulco's passengers and a grand celebration in honor of the event was to be held at Amapala, which is to be the seat of government. Under the form of the government the administration passes into the control of a representative from each of the republics: Dr. Salvador Calles, of Salvador; Dr. Miguel Angel Uruibe, of Honduras; and Dr. Manuel Corrales Matus, of Nicaragua.

The three gentlemen mentioned above will continue in power until March 14 next, when they will formally elect a president of the United States of Central America, who will hold office four years. Advice state that the three countries have practically agreed on J. Rosa Paez, of Salvador, for the executive chair.

In the meantime the presidents of the three republics will assume the grade of governors and immediately after there will be an election in Salvador. The three gubernatorial candidates are Gen. Thomas Regalado, Horacio Villalobos and Carlos Melendez.



DAVID J. HILL, (Just Appointed United States Secretary of State)

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase During October of \$13,457,717, owing to an Issue of \$20,000,000 of the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1902, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,110,960,929, an increase for the month of \$43,457,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about \$20,000,000 of the new four percent, long term, and a decrease of about \$7,542,281 in the cash on hand.

The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is \$13,457,717.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt is \$1,026,769,000.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,343,573.

Debt bearing no interest, \$38,191,367. Total, \$1,411,203,197.

This amount, however, does not include \$533,691,633 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$73,224,071.

Silver, \$55,529,075.

Paper, \$55,529,287.

Bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$96,261,312. Total, \$295,542,465, against \$288,988,276. The composite cash, which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$634,011,129, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of \$900,257,575.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The Receipts and Expenditures of the Government During the Month of October—A Good Showing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts for the month of October amounted to \$20,000,000 and the disbursements \$16,542,281, leaving a net increase for the month of \$3,457,717. The composite cash, which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$634,011,129, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of \$900,257,575.

Train Robbers Retained.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—James Hathaway and Alonso Arbury, both 18 years of age, who belong to the band of messenger boys that held up the passenger train near here in August last, were Tuesday sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The others of the band received ten year sentences, several days ago. The oldest of the convicts is but 25 years of age.

"When does this train start, conductor?"
"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to

Battle Ax PLUG

and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Great Kanawha Cokes are made especially for your furnaces and home burners. The heat is cooked out of it. For sale by Wm. Day & Co.

RIDING ON THE RAIL!

LOOK HERE FOR RATES AND LOW RATES.

Luxurious New Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and New York.

DR. R. GOLDSTEIN,
Oft. 541 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky., will be at the Central Hotel, New York, Nov. 15, 1898.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

20¢ Examined and Glasses Scientifically Adjusted.

DR. P. G. SMOOT,
General Practitioner of Medicine, Retired, 100 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. L. H. Landman, M. D.
Of No. 50 West Ninth Street, Cincinnati, O., will be at the Central Hotel, New York, Nov. 15, 1898.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1898.

10¢ Examined every First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Dr. J. H. Samuel,
Resident Surgeon, Cook Memorial Hospital, Residing Department, Longwood Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence:
Third Street, opposite the Courthouse.

WILLIAM D. COCHRAN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
211 COURT STREET, NATVILL, KY.

Prompt attention to settlement of estates and adjustment of accounts.

CURRAN & COX,

INSURANCE AND COLLECTIONS.

Sun Fire of London, Reliance of Philadelphia, Strong Companies, Quaker Insurance Co., Marine Insurance, Mayville, Ky.

1897. 1899.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.

Office, No. 100 West 8th St.—Dr. Smith's Office.

"Take Care when having teeth extracted. We are the only Dentist that manufactures our own Gas. No danger. Always fresh. Artificial teeth best in town etc. Attention given to the teeth of adults and children. Specialties in the toothache and in the profession. Telephone No. 97, at residence, when my services are needed at night."

